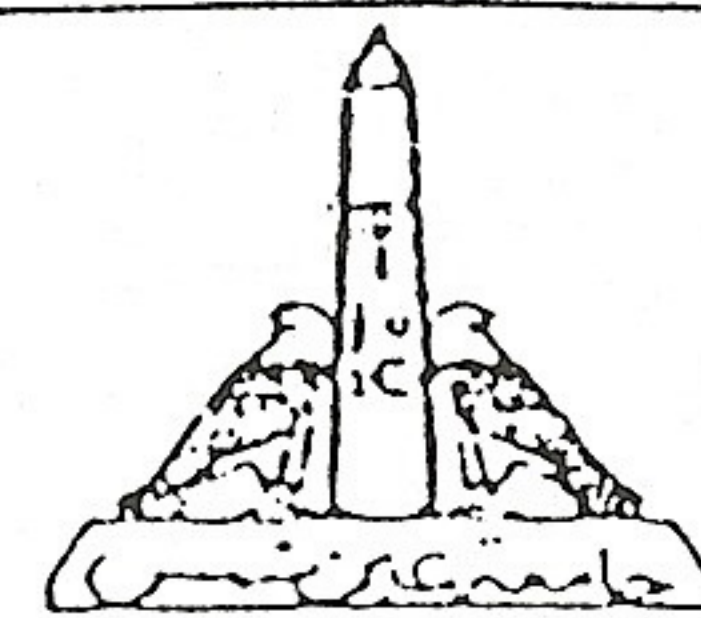


Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology  
MBBCh final examination Cairo, January 2009  
Organized Performance Clinical Examination (OSPE)  
Total questions: 25 Total marks: 50 marks  
Time Allowed: 50 Minutes

GROUP 5



Direction: Select the ONE best lettered answer or completion in each question.

1- Which is the CORRECT identification of "X" and "XX" in the superficial perineal compartment?

- a) bulbospongiosus muscle "X" and ischiocavernosus muscle "XX"
- b) vestibular bulb "X" and lower edge of the levator ani muscle "XX"
- c) ischiocavernosus muscle "X" and bulbospongiosus muscle "XX"
- d) urogenital diaphragm "X" and ischiocavernosus muscle "XX"
- e) puborectalis muscle "X" and crus of clitoris "XX"

2- Which structure has that epithelial lining?

- a) the vaginal wall
- b) the labia minora
- c) the cervical canal
- d) the surface epithelium of the ovaries
- e) the surface epithelium of the vestibule

3- The sperm penetrates the zona pellucida by action of:

- a) zona protein
- b) hyaluronidase in acrosomal cap and movement of sperm tail
- c) elastase and proteinase
- d) mechanical movement of the sperm
- e) none of the above

4- Which is not valuable to perform with these instruments?

- a) preliminary to curettage
- b) preliminary to trachelorrhaphy
- c) preliminary to introduction of radium in the uterine cavity
- d) drainage of pyometra
- e) treatment of congestive dysmenorrhea

5- The INCORRECT statement regarding that test:

- a) normally the epithelium of the ectocervix stain brown
- b) normally the epithelium of the vaginal wall stain brown
- c) areas of columnar metaplasia do not stain brown
- d) areas that do not stain brown are definitely malignant tissues
- e) it is complementary but not competitor to colposcopy

6- Contraindications of that imaging study DO NOT include:

- a) suspected blockage of the fallopian tubes
- b) suspected acute pelvic inflammatory disease
- c) suspected intrauterine pregnancy
- d) premenstrual phase
- e) during active bleeding from the uterus

7- The INCORRECT statement regarding that microscopic study:

- a) it helps to study the hormonal pattern
- b) it can detect subclinical infection
- c) it may detect malignant endometrial cells
- d) the normal cyclical pattern consists of five phases
- e) the estrogenic phase shows mature superficial cells

8- Which is the CORRECT statement for uncomplicated cervical ectopy (erosion)?

- a) it is an ulcer of the ectocervix
- b) cervical ectopy during pregnancy is best treated by cone biopsy
- c) cauterization should be done as a first line of therapy
- ☒ d) Pap smear is advisable before treatment
- e) commonly it causes pain, dyspareunia and low back pain

MCA

9- Which is the INCORRECT statement about such benign tumors of the uterus?

- a) they are estrogen dependent
- b) asymptomatic cases are common
- ☒ c) they are completely benign and malignant changes never develop
- d) they shrink in size in response to treatment with LHRH agonists
- e) they may be managed conservatively

MCA

10- Which physical sign is NOT consistent with that diagnosis?

- a) fixed retroversion of the uterus
- b) tender pelvic masses
- c) adnexal enlargement
- d) Cul-de-sac nodules
- ☒ e) omental nodules

11- Which is NOT a complication of such tumor?

- a) torsion
- b) infection
- ☒ c) malignant change
- d) rupture
- ☒ e) pulmonary embolism

12- Which character is NOT applicable to vulval ulcer due to squamous cell carcinoma?

- a) raised everted edges
- b) sloughing surface
- ☒ c) there may be fibrosis
- d) indurated base
- e) may be infected

MCA

13- Which is the INCORRECT statement for nipple discharge?

- a) it is not rare
- ☒ b) galactorrhea is usually unilateral
- c) it is not serious in most of the patients
- d) duct ectasia is a benign cause for the serous discharge
- e) mammogram should be a part of the evaluation with hemorrhagic discharge

MCA

14- Which is NOT reduced followings usage of combined oral contraceptive pill?

- ☒ a) breast milk production
- ☒ b) cervical cancer
- c) salpingitis
- d) epithelial ovarian cancer
- e) endometrial cancer

15- Which is the CORRECT statement regarding clomiphene citrate?

- a) it increases the incidence of breast carcinoma
- b) it is not associated with ovarian cyst formation
- c) it increases the risk of fetal malformations
- ☒ d) might induce vasomotor symptoms
- e) it is prescribed in a starting dose of 50 mg daily for five days / month

MCA

16- Which condition is NOT an indication for amniocentesis?

- a) suspected open neural tube defect
- ☒ b) management of unsensitized Rh-negative pregnant women
- c) tests for fetal lung maturity
- d) suspected chorioamnionitis
- e) examination of fetal cells for the chromosomal pattern

MCA

17- Which is the most relevant feature of that pathology?

- ☒ a) pelvic pain
- b) amenorrhoea
- c) fainting
- d) vaginal bleeding
- e) pelvic mass

18- Which of the following is NOT a risk factor for the condition "X"?

- a) diabetes
- ☒ b) female fetus
- c) maternal obesity
- d) gestational age > 42 weeks
- ☒ e) none of the above

MCC

19- Which one of the following is most likely to be a contraindication for tocolysis at 28 weeks gestation?

- ☒ a) suspected abruption
- b) asymptomatic bacteriuria
- ☒ c) group B streptococcal bacteriuria
- d) uterine fibroid
- e) contracted pelvis

20- The lower uterine segment during normal pregnancy develops from:

- ☒ a) the isthmus of the uterus
- b) the fundus of the uterus
- c) the cervical canal
- d) the squamo-columnar junction
- e) the portiovaginalis

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21- Which is NOT true regarding that type of the placenta?

- ☒ a) it is more common in patients who have had previous uterine surgery
- ☒ b) It increases the risk of postpartum haemorrhage
- ☒ c) it is associated with an increase of prematurity
- ☒ d) mostly needs cesarean section if presents at term
- ☒ e) primarily it associate pregnancy induced hypertension

22- Which is the INCORRECT statement regarding engagement of the presenting part?

- a) the biparietal diameter passes the plane of pelvic inlet in cephalic presentation
- b) short cord is one of causes of non-engagement
- c) in multipara it may occur only at the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of labor
- d) can be diagnosed by the role of fifths
- ☒ e) the lowest part of the head is at station -1

MCC

23- Caput succedaneum is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:

- a) It is due to prolonged pressure on fetal head by maternal tissues
- b) It is usually few millimeters in thickness
- ☒ c) It does not cross suture lines of the skull
- d) It does not develop if the fetus is dead

MCC

24- Concerning the occipito frontal diameter, all of the following are true EXCEPT:

- a) it extends from occipital protuberance to root of the nose
- ☒ b) it is 9.5 cm in length
- c) it is the diameter of engagement in after coming head of breech
- d) it is the diameter distending the vulva in face to pubis delivery

MCC

25- Which is the CORRECT statement regarding eclampsia?

- a) postpartum eclampsia is more common than antepartum eclampsia.
- b) the maternal mortality rate is highest when it occurs before delivery.
- ☒ c) placental abruption is a recognised association.
- ☒ d) the pregnancy could be continued with proper medications.
- e) disseminated intravascular coagulation is not an associated hazard.

MCC

GOOD LUCK